

Campus Mirror

PUBLISHED DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR BY THE STUDENTS OF SPELMAN COLLEGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

VOL. XX

APRIL, 1944

NO. 7

United Negro College Fund

After months of deliberation by leading educators and trustees of educational institutions, twenty-seven outstanding Negro colleges and universities have joined in promoting a movement called the United Negro College Fund.

The organization of this combined effort is in keeping with modern trends in money-raising for the support of philanthropic enterprises, and for the Negro institutions it appears to be a sound solution of the financial difficulties that the war has brought to all private educational organizations. Since the problems of each unit are the problems of all, a single campaign, replacing twenty-seven separate and distinct money-raising efforts, will reduce campaigning costs, conserve manpower among the volunteer leadership, eliminate duplication of effort, and result in a sounder fiscal policy. Hence, in the month of May of this year, \$1,500,000 will be sought from alumni and persons interested in the program.

The opportunity is presented for loyal friends, alumni and present members of the student body to make their contribution toward further development of our people. Though the Negro has made a tremendous rise since 1866, the service of the private educational institution is still necessary in developing sound Negro leadership, in broadening their concepts of social responsibility, in building character essential to leadership.

Now is the time that *you, you and you* may share in the propagation of continued educational facilities for members of *your* race. Now is the time when you may affiliate your name and your money to the most progressive movement in the recent history of education.

The participating institutions of the United Negro College Fund campaign are: Howard, Fisk, Atlanta, Dillard, Lincoln, Virginia Union and Shaw Universities; Bennett, Bethune-Cookman, Clark, Samuel Huston, Knoxville, Lane, LeMoyne, Livingstone, Morehouse, Morris Brown, Philander Smith, Spelman, Texas, Tillotson, Tougaloo and Wiley Colleges; Atlanta University School of Social Work, Gammon Theological Seminary, Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes.

Dig down deep and help twenty-seven Negro colleges meet current needs. Four-

Spelman Observes 63rd Anniversary

Spelman College, pioneer institution for young Negro women, observed her 63rd anniversary on Tuesday, April 11. Founded in 1881 as a seminary by two New England school teachers, Spelman from time to time has altered its curriculum to meet changing conditions, and today stands as one of the leading liberal arts colleges of the South. It, with Morehouse, is affiliated with Atlanta University in a University plan, yet retains all the advantages of a separate college for women.

The events of this momentous celebration began on April 4, when the Atlanta Spelman Club sponsored a broadcast over WGST, the CBS station in Atlanta, to launch the anniversary observances.

On the eve of Founders Day the annual concert by the 100-voice Glee Club under the direction of Professor Willis Laurence James, was held in Sisters Chapel.

The activities of April 11 included exercises by the students on the open campus, the rally in Howe Memorial Hall, memorial exercises to the founders, Miss Sophia B. Packard and Miss Harriet E. Giles, and the Founders Day address delivered by President Albert W. Dent, of Dillard University.

The observance of Founders Day at Spelman College is noteworthy, inasmuch as it represents the attaining of another milestone in the progress of educational opportunities for hundreds of Negro women. Spelman can point proudly to many of her graduates who have achieved distinction as teachers, doctors, nurses, missionaries, concert artists, business women, social workers and home makers. Alumnae are also doing their part in World War II through participation in the WAC, USO, Civilian Defense and other organizations. A number of nurses now giving service in the Army Nurse Corps received their training at Spelman College.

teen cities have been selected for intensive campaigning during the month of May: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Richmond, Atlanta, Cleveland, Chicago, Memphis, Houston, Dallas, Rochester, Detroit, and Washington.

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John Hope Lecture

Edward Clark Carter, secretary-general of the Institute of Pacific Relations and president of Russian War Relief, delivered the fourth annual John Hope Lecture on March 23, in Sisters Chapel, Spelman College. Mr. Carter has recently returned from an extended visit to Russia, including Siberia. Listed among Mr. Carter's wide experiences are twelve years in Calcutta, India, as secretary of the National Y. M. C. A.; two years with the A. E. F. in Paris as chief secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; eight years as secretary of the Inquiry in New York; and two years as foreign secretary of the British Y. M. C. A. in London. Mr. Carter also has served as director of the Chinese Institute of America, as director of the Commission on Japanese Studies, and as director of the American Russian Institute.

The John Hope Lectures were inaugurated in 1938 as a memorial to Atlanta University's fifth president, who died on February 20, 1936, after a distinguished educational career of more than four decades. For twenty-three years prior to becoming president of Atlanta University, and two years' concurrently, Dr. Hope was president of Morehouse College. He was posthumously awarded the Spingarn Medal in recognition of his services as an educator and a champion of the rights of Negroes; and only a few months ago a Liberty Shop launched in Richmond, California, was named in his honor.

Mr. Carter spoke on the subject *SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY*. Significant are the past events of the last twenty-five years in the history of Russia. A study of this period will reveal why and how Russia has become one of the leading nations of the world today. A country that experimented in all fields of government, music, art, literature, and social relations has become strong enough to ward off successfully the counter attacks of a strong nation like Germany and eventually push her troops on to German soil. Yet until the last five years Russia has been ignored by America. Why has this been true? The answer is that the fundamental beliefs of the two countries have been different. The

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THE CAMPUS MIRROR

The Students' Own Publication

"SERVICE IN UNITY"

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Editorial

The Fifth War Loan

The Fifth War Loan is scheduled to run from June 12 to July 8. Get ready to buy that bond that will pay for that bomb that will fall on Tokyo.

It's not a gift, it's a thrift. No one gives anything away when he buys a War Bond or Stamp; he merely invests in one of the finest securities on the market. Buying Bonds is no sacrifice—it's common sense.

America is on the offensive on all fronts. The name Defense Bonds and Stamps was changed to War Bonds and Stamps soon after Pearl Harbor. Referring to them as defense securities is as out-of-date as taking three lumps of sugar in your coffee.

War Bonds are an investment in anybody's future. The government guarantees that no one will ever lose one penny of the amount he invests in War Stamps and Bonds. They can be redeemed through post offices and banks—*without loss; without commissions*; and, moreover, *with interest*, if the Bond has been held long enough.

SUPPORT

THE UNITED NEGRO

COLLEGE FUND

DRIVE

Third Annual Art Exhibit

The Third Annual Exhibition of Paintings, Sculpture and Prints by Negro Artists opened at four P.M. on Sunday, April 2, in the Exhibition Gallery of the Atlanta University Library. Approximately one hundred and fifty art works were included in the show, representing the best works of more than seventy-five contemporary Negro artists.

Eleven of the art works on display have won fourteen hundred dollars in cash purchase prizes. The highest award of \$300, for the best portrait or figure painting, was won by John Farrar, sixteen-year-old artist of New York City, for his painting in oil entitled "Queenie." The coveted John Hope Award of \$250 for the best landscape was awarded to Sgt. Cecil D. Nelson Jr., of Tuskegee, Alabama, for his "Tragedy in One Scene"; and the first Atlanta University Award of \$150 was won by John Wilson of Boston, Massachusetts (top winner in the 1943 exhibit) for his impression of a section outside of Boston, which he calls "Roxbury Landscape."

Two hundred dollars went to two artists for work in water colors. One hundred and twenty-five dollars to Frank W. Neal of New York, for his creation "Woman in White"; and seventy-five dollars to Vernon Winslow of New Orleans, Louisiana, for his "Sharecropper's Migration No. 2."

Awards totalling \$350 were given for the outstanding work submitted in sculpture. Highest award of \$250 went to Staff Sgt. William E. Artis of the 366th Infantry for a head in plaster called "Woman With Kerchief"; and to Selma Hortense Burke of New York went the second award of \$100 for her head in marble, "Amazonia."

All of the winning paintings have become the permanent property of Atlanta University and will be a part of the University's authoritative collection of contemporary Negro art.

Serving as judges in the show were Lewis P. Skidmore, director, High Museum of Art; President Rufus E. Clement of Atlanta University; Mrs. Harold Bush-Brown, Atlanta artist; Steffan Thomas, Atlanta sculptor; and Hale Woodruff, of Atlanta University.

The Senior Dance

The members of the Senior Class were entertained by Dean Lyons on March 22 at a very elaborate and enjoyable formal dance in Morgan Hall.

The college colors, blue and white, and dogwood blooms combined to form the beautiful decorations. The soft lights and the sweet, sentimental or swing music made it all the more a delightful occasion.

The girls and their escorts, after be-

What The Campus Is Reading

"Avalanche"—Kay Boyle

Kay Boyle, a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, who since 1922 had lived in Austria, France and England, returned to America in 1941. The author of thirteen books, she was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1934 and has twice won the O. Henry Memorial Prize for the best short story of the year.

The scene of *Avalanche* is laid in France today. It is a story of the dauntless courage that the freedom-loving French peasants revealed in their refusal to submit to their conquerors. The three main protagonists riding through unoccupied France in the "blackout compartment" of a train are wary of being drawn into conversation with one another, lest they reveal some scrap of information to an unseen enemy. Fenton Ravel, daughter of an American mother and a French father, is returning to Treux, her home town, after an absence of three years, in search of her childhood sweetheart, Bastineau, who had disappeared in the days of intrigue that followed the occupation by the enemy. De Vaudois, the Swiss watch merchant, with a scar on his cheek which gives a sinister twist to his mouth, is on his way to Treux to climb the glaciers in search of the son of a friend who was killed in an avalanche during the preceding summer. Jacqueminot, a young French mountaineer, has been down into the plains to purchase wool and any other secondary supplies that the enemy has not requisitioned.

These three people, going to a common destination for varied and definite reasons, are greeted with feelings of suspicion, hostility and friendliness, respectively, by the townspeople. Fenton slowly realizes there is an undercurrent of strong resentment and antagonism toward her among many of her former friends. But it is not until her old friend, Cousin

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ing graciously greeted upon entering by Dean Lyons and others who made up the receiving line, hurried off to join the fun of the evening. They danced to the music of "Sweet Slumber", the immortal "Stardust", and many other favorite melodies played by the orchestra.

Not until they were stopped to be served delicious ice cream did the couples leave their dancing, and then immediately resumed it after refreshments.

At the hour of departure, each person tried to make the best of the last few valuable and precious minutes and when the time was up, everyone left very happy, though reluctant.

Orchids from the Seniors to Dean Lyons for a wonderful time!!

Founders Day Rally

At the end of the campus activities the students, friends and guests of Spelman assembled in Howe Hall to witness the most spectacular Founders Day Rally in the history of Spelman College.

The students sat by classes spontaneously in order to sing their class songs more effectively. The competitive spirit ran high and each group tried to out sing the other. The Freshmen performed first and were followed in turn by the Sophomores, the Juniors and then the Seniors. The first prize of five dollars was awarded to the president of the Senior Class by Mr. Kemper Harreld for the best class song. The second prize, three dollars, went through its president to the Freshman Class.

Following these lively presentations came the reports of the result of the rally, which were as follows:

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Y. W. C. A.	\$ 10.00
Pan-Americana Club	10.00
Athletic Council	25.00
Home Economics Club	5.00
Biology Club	5.00
Granddaughters	5.00
Class of 1960	6.25

\$ 66.25

STUDENT CLASSES

Freshman Class	\$ 97.50
Sophomore Class	87.50
Junior Class	145.00
Senior Class	112.16

\$442.16

GRADUATES AND FORMER STUDENTS

Detroit Club	\$100.00
Washington Club	60.00
Others	182.00

\$342.00

Faculty and Staff	\$379.50
Friends	1,435.15

EMPLOYEES

Dining Hall	\$ 7.50
Dormitories	2.45
Laundry	5.45
Hospital	1.00
Nursery School	11.00
Buildings and Grounds	41.00
Nursery School	25.14

\$ 83.54

Grand Total

\$2,738.10

The Loyalty Fund is being built up by the Alumnae of Spelman and, therefore, is not included in the above total. The following gifts were received for the Loyalty Fund:

Buffalo Club	\$ 25.00
Cleveland Club	82.00
Philadelphia Club	50.00

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Advanced Freshmen

Now, to certain adults whom I know, the title of this article is very funny. A freshman is simply, without any adjective except "green," a freshman. She (I say "she" for reasons obvious to all, no doubt) is the subject of many jokes, the brave soldier who gets the worst deal on anybody's campus. With great patience must she sit by and watch her upperclass sisters dance (did I say "watch" by mistake?), murmur no word of grievance when she is kept at home from a special entertainment (that, fortunately, doesn't happen often here). Moreover, whenever someone has to be elected to keep the study hall lights burning, Miss Cinderella-of-the-campus Freshman always receives the unanimous vote.

Thus far, I probably have given the impression that life is misery, that being a freshman is "no joke," that hari-kari is the only way out. That, however, is the exact opposite of the impression that I wish for you, dear reader (are you still there?), to have gently conveyed to you. In order to assure you that there is joy as well as sorrow attached to a girl's first year in college, it seems imperative that you be told something of what we freshmen at Spelman College have experienced this year.

Freshman week over and done with, we began to realize that, after all, the campus wasn't for our benefit alone; for upperclassmen began to appear. It was a relief to find that we were treated as human beings, and that there was no friction between our class and the others. Never having had boarding school experience before, most of us felt that one hurdle which we might have expected simply wasn't there at all when we were welcomed as if Spelman College was our home instead of a new place with unfamiliar situations.

Toward the end of Freshman Week, a sort of extended vacation, we had begun to tire of all play and no work and had a great desire for real work to begin—as we all want it now to end. No one tires more easily than I of hearing about our "bright and shining" faces, but no other words describe how we looked on Wednesday, September 22, the day that classes began, as accurately as those words do. Those were the days when freshmen arose before the rising bell and retired before bed time. At this point it may be said that "them days is gone forever." Now we get out of bed at a quarter to eight and go to bed—at bed time, of course!

We are in a position now to look backwards, which is an indication of advance for anyone. There may be a great many things left for us to learn, but how it feels to be college freshmen will not be included in our list of future experi-

ences after May thirty-first or even in the month of April. We've become acquainted with many people of our own age, become oriented to new teachers (and they to us) with new habits (or variations of familiar ones) and in most instances adjusted ourselves to our surroundings and our work with facility and determination to make the best of our opportunity to excel in college work.

Certainly we have not been slackers when there was a chance to make contributions to class or school activities. There were enough Freshmen members of the Chorus and Glee Club from Morgan Hall alone to make a very good singing group at the Hall Christmas program in the week that students left the campus for the holidays. That does not include Freshmen students who live in the city or boarding school Freshmen in Laura Spelman and Bessie Strong Halls that are in the musical organizations. We were the second largest contributors in the Thanksgiving Rally.

It wouldn't be wise, at this time, to go into personalities in a class as large as ours. Everyone would have to be named, for, of course, each one has contributed in her own way in making each of our activities this year a success.

Every Freshman remembers with pride that we have defeated the Senior Class at least once. Some of us were never more excited than when we were scheduled to play basketball against them in the Morehouse gym. We weren't sure of victory but were certain of one thing—that we would put up a good fight. It was a great moment for us when at the end of the game it was announced that the Freshman class had won!

Our class has elected as its officers for this year Edith Johnson and Monique Taylor, both boarding students. Miss Johnson is president and has the support of her class. Miss Taylor is secretary.

We have experienced, this year, along with the other students, some very enjoyable events. For instance, Marian Anderson spent several days on our campus while she was appearing in recital at the city auditorium. We attended her recital en masse. To hear a million dollar concert for twenty-five cents care fare is worth writing home about, and most of us probably did!

As a matter of fact, we have had a great deal to "write home about" this year. We sent all of the good news and allowed the office to take care of the bad news in March. Those who may not know of what I speak I refer to any parent of a Spelman student, who will recall immediately the report of our grades. That news wasn't so bad, however, as it could have been. Most of us have tried to come up to the highest level of our

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Dr. Ira De A. Reid

After gathering up my wits, my sense of humor and "Nervine," I picked up my camera and this time wandered down to the Administration building to spend a portion of the afternoon with Dr. Ira De A. Reid, professor of Sociology at Atlanta University.

As soon as I was seated uncomfortably in the nice easy chair, Dr. Reid began the interview by asking, "What do you want to know?" For a second I was confused because I had planned to ask the first question myself and it really was not supposed to begin like that.

"Well," I started in a feeble tone, "I want to know about you, your work and your accomplishments."

"Where do you want me to begin?" asked Dr. Reid.

"Let's start at the top and work downward. Tell me first about the work you are doing in Washington."

"I don't work in Washington," answered Dr. Reid calmly. It was here that I took a second look to make sure that I was in the right office. After reassuring myself, I continued—"But you did work in Washington, did you not?" Dr. Reid nodded his head. "Tell me about the type of work you did when you were there."

"I worked in Washington for seven years with the FERA, WPA., the National Defense Program as an advisor on problems of minorities and as a consultant on the staff of the Social Security Board."

After imparting this bit of information Dr. Reid went back into his shell. "Where did you work before you went to Washington" was my next question.

"Oh, I was in New York as Director of Research of the National Urban League. Did that for ten years."

After this statement Dr. Reid began to chuckle. Watching the smoke from his cigarette float to the ceiling but knowing at the same time there was a questioning look on my face, he shrugged his shoulders and said, "Oh, don't be alarmed. I was only thinking—you know, an interview is never as bad as a reporter makes it or as good as the interviewee wants it."

From this point on we moved on to the subject of People's College. "Tell me, Dr. Reid, how did this movement begin?" I asked.

"It was just that a group of teachers here interested in adult education and willing to sacrifice some time, came together and started school." That is all Dr. Reid said directly about People's College, but in our succeeding conversation the following facts came to light. The People's College, the school under the sponsorship of A. U. for any of the one hundred thousand Negroes in Atlan-

ta, directed by Dr. Ira De A. Reid, was started October 19, 1942, with an enrollment of 350 men and women. "The subject matter," according to President Clement of Atlanta University, "ranges from the a, b, c's of daily living to the philosophies of religion, encompassing in its spread the arts and crafts and the resources for leisure."

Another interesting fact about the People's College is the number of broadcasts it has sponsored with experts giving valuable insight into world problems and situations. Dr. Reid appeared on the program several times.

By this time I was sure Dr. Reid was "cracking his shell," so I next introduced the subject of his literary work. The articles he has written are left for the count of the Math student who knows all the tricks in addition. Dr. Reid's books are *Adult Education Among Negroes*, *Negro Emigration*, his dissertation, *In a Minor Key and Negro Membership in American Labor Unions*. At the present Dr. Reid is working on *Manners for Minorities*. This book consists of cartoons and quotations, but what a story they tell! The quotations are from a fairy book we all read when we were children—but have thrown aside with the growing years. While discussing his work "*The John Canoe Festival*," and the research he did on the subject, Dr. Reid brought to light some of the places to which he had traveled, London, Africa, Russia and the West Indies.

Recently Dr. Reid has been appointed assistant director of the Southern Social Economic Council.

Although Dr. Reid was quite stingy with facts about himself, it is quite obvious that he is a distinguished personality in the field of Sociology and in any other field into which he desires to stray as an outlet for his capabilities.

Japan's Hope For Victory

Japan's hope for winning the war against the United States lies in her expectation of internal dissension among our citizens on all fronts, social, economic, and racial, declared Robert Bellaire, former United States correspondent in Tokyo, in an address on March 21, at Spelman College. He stressed the fact that disunity *would* militate against an effective effort on our part.

To a large extent, Mr. Bellaire feels, the American sense of humor has helped the 35,000 American prisoners to withstand the physical and mental tortures inflicted by the Japanese in their prison camps. He told of many of the physical tortures inflicted on the thirteen American prisoners in his cell. He described this barbarous treatment as a plan to undermine the American morale.

Mr. Bellaire suggested that by sacri-

Packard Hall Girls Celebrate Easter

FREIDA BOATWRIGHT, '46

The Easter celebration by Packard Hall girls was begun with the traditional observance of Good Friday. The theme for the day was the "Seven Last Sayings of Jesus."

The spirit of the season manifested itself further on Easter Sunday morning when the residents of the hall attended a breakfast in the Fireside Dining Room given in their honor by their house-mother, Miss Beulah Boley.

The simplicity but tastiness of the meal was in keeping with the significance of the occasion. Between courses Vivian McFall supplied us with background music. A short program was opened with prayer by Miss Boley. MacDowell's *To a Wild Rose* was played by Vivian McFall and Pauline Shields played Herrmann's *Petite Berceuse*. *Teach Me Thy Way* was sung by Yvonne Warner. Ida Kilpatrick recited Paul Lawrence Dunbar's *Spring Fever*.

The faculty guests present were: Dr. Henrietta Herod, the speaker for the occasion, Dr. Helen T. Albro and Miss Julia Denham. Dr. Herod's talk was the climax of the morning's events. She touched on some of the significant aspects and characteristics of the Spring and Easter season and brought to her audience some unique and refreshing ideas to take away with them.

The deep appreciation that the Packard Hall girls feel towards Miss Boley is ineffable, and this pleasant Easter morning will always have a place in their collection of memories.

ficing—we who cannot take a direct part in the battles can do our share in the fight against the enemy.

The Japanese people are fanatical in their willingness to undergo any deprivation that might assure ultimate victory. They feel that they are fighting for a world peace under Japanese domination.

The speaker was of the opinion that we should not lose sight of the fact that the Japanese are human and that after this war (when we shall be the victors) all their efforts will be concentrated on seeking revenge.

Mr. Bellaire started on a world trip in 1936, but ended his travels in Japan to join the United Press. He became manager of the Tokyo Bureau in 1941, and was in that capital when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor. He was the first correspondent to relay the world news from inside the country after that memorable event.

Platter Chatter

MADLINE PATTERSON, '45

Only a few more weeks now and we'll all be saying "So long" to Spelman and our many friends. Well, it has been another great year—. Our scrap-book of memoirs is indeed richer and our goal is not as far distant as it has been. Some over-anxious freshmen are saying, "It's not as long as it has been nor as short as it could be." Well, kiddies, just about twenty-eight more months for you, that's all.

Uh! Huh! Remember when we said that those freshmen at Morehouse really had some class—?? All doubt should be erased now that you have witnessed the "Frosh Revue"—. Our hopes are high for the class of '47 at Morehouse. Keep up the good work, boys.

So, Founder's Day has come and gone for another year. And—laurels to the Juniors for such a fine showing. They have really established a precedent that classes of ensuing years are going to have to come up to and surpass. Ah—and something new has been added. A class song contest. Orchids to the Seniors for so proudly walking off with first prize and to the Freshmen for coming out second. So the judges say—. All of the songs had their virtues but those of the Seniors and Freshmen were adjudged worthy of the two prizes.

Well—until the next time, so-long, and don't miss the Dance-Recital presented by the Spelman College Dance Work Shop.

Good-bye, Now,
(P. C.)

Suthern Recital

Spelman College presented Orrin Clayton Suthern II, in an organ recital on a Friday evening during March in Sisters Chapel. Mr. Suthern, director of the music department of Bennett College in Greensboro, North Carolina, is one of the most interesting of present day Negro organists, having both a large technical equipment and a widely varied repertoire.

The program began with a group of Bach selections for the organ, *Tocata and Fugue in D Minor*, *Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring*, and *Prelude and Fugue in A Minor*. A delightful note was injected into the performance by the playing of *Dreams* by Stoughton, *The Fifers* by d'Andrien, and *Cantilene Pastoral* by Guilman. The last composition depicted a charming scene from rural life in pre-war France.

Several numbers by Cesar Franck, the renowned composer and organist, were included in the program, *Chorale in A Minor*, *Cantabile* and *Piece Heroique*. All were notably rich in inspiration and brilliantly executed.

The University Players Score Again

On Friday, April 21, the University Players surprised its audience with the first performance of a play entirely different from any of its former presentations, one of the distinguishing characteristics of which was its subject matter. *CRY HAVOC*, a three-act play by Allen R. Kenward, is based upon the dramatic role that thirteen women play in the heroic defense of Bataan. The scene is an old remodeled dugout where the American nurses live. Only three of them have any empirical knowledge of the perils and hardships that must be faced on the battle-front. The others, civilian volunteers from various walks of life, have come to help in whatever way possible, their only weapon against the harsh realities of war being their ardent patriotism. In spite of the extremely serious tone of the play there are, sprinkled throughout the dialogue, amusing quips and witticisms which serve to lighten the atmosphere. The birth of a baby to a native woman in the dugout adds a touch of humanism. Knowledge of the fact that there is a Nazi spy among the women supplies the element of suspense.

The play was a moving, forceful drama which caught and held the attention of the audience throughout. The psychological effect produced, when the identity of the real German spy became evident, was marked. The absolute silence maintained by the audience during the last scene showed that the full dramatic impact of the action was felt.

Significant is the fact that the entire cast and crew of technicians were women. The former included: Ella Tyree, Barbara Warren, Rebecca Guyton, Zenia Purcell, Virginia Tillman, Mary Martin, Ernestine Latson, Gwendolyn Cooper, Barbara Mosley, Maureen Jordan, Cleo Ingram, Eleanor Blackshear and Roberta Arnold.

The technicians were: Gwendolyn Hinsley, Mary L. Smith, Nina Charlton, Anita Lewis, Gussie Turner, Barbara Lockett, Bobbie Latimer, Carolyn Taylor, and Lois Blayton, who designed the setting.

The play was directed by W. Frances Perkins, assisted by Dr. Herod and Mrs. Thomas.

CRY HAVOC, the best play of the year 1943-44, was the last of the season.

Evidently the audience heartily enjoyed the performance. When the listed program was finished, it seemed intent on exhausting Mr. Suthern's reserve repertoire with enthusiastic requests for encores.

Atlanta Spelman Club Sponsors Broadcast

Thanks to the untiring efforts of the president of the Atlanta Spelman Club, Mrs. Julia Pate Borders, Spelman College was able to begin her Founder's Day celebration with a broadcast on Tuesday night, April 4, at 10:30 P.M., CWT, over station WGST. The program originated in Howe Memorial Hall.

Mrs. Borders gave a short talk prefacing the program on which President Read spoke and the Glee Club sang. President Read's speech was very informative, giving in as much detail as time allowed the history of Spelman and of her graduates and their notable achievements. The Glee Club gave a highly satisfactory performance, singing two groups of songs, most of which were spirituals. As an introduction the group sang *Fair Spelman* and concluded the program with the *Spelman Hymn*.

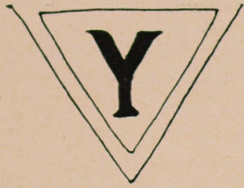
After the broadcast representatives of the March of Time made a record of the voices and of the "faces" in the Glee Club.

Do You Know Your Campus?

(Answers to Quiz in March Issue)

1. The magnolia on the west of the walk between Rockefeller and Packard was planted by the class of 1888.
2. The water oak between Reynolds Cottage and Sister Chapel was planted by the college class of 1901.
3. Giles Hall was first used for the practice school for the students in elementary education, called the Teachers Professional Course, with dormitories on the top floor.
4. The east driveway was Leonard Street, ending near what is now the northern end of Morehouse Hall.
5. The campus was once a part of a race track.
6. Bessie Strong was built for the purpose of housing nurses taking training at McVicar Hospital.
7. "A mile of violets and a mile of roses" referred to those plants that once were planted inside the fence around the entire campus, a gift that proved too expensive to keep up.
8. The sculpture studio once housed the big wheel that generated electricity for the buildings on the campus.
9. The large wild rose bush near the front of Reynolds Cottage was trained on the fence that marked the southern campus boundary.
10. Chadwick Hall was built for an orphanage.
11. Howe Hall was first called Howe Memorial Chapel.
12. Sisters Chapel was named in honor of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and her sister, Miss Lucy Maria Spelman, the Spelman sisters.

At The Sign Of The Blue



A Program of Music

On the evening of Sunday, March 12, the music committee of the Spelman Y. W. C. A. presented *A Program of Music* in memory of the famed composer, R. Nathaniel Dett.

Following the devotional part of the program Lavada Stokes, chairman of the music committee, gave a short biographical sketch of the famous musician. Then several of his compositions were rendered. *His Song*, for piano, was played by Gussie Davis; *Done Paid My Vow* was sung by the Spelman College Quartet; *The Place Where the Rainbow Ends*, a piano solo by Dora Kennedy, *Now Rest Beneath Night's Shadows*, by the Spelman College Glee Club. Preceding the number by the Glee Club the audience joined in the singing of the Negro spiritual *Let Us Cheer the Weary Traveler*.

We highly appreciate the efforts of the music committee in preparing and presenting such a delightful program.

Luncheon with Dr. Kwoh

The members of the Y. W. C. A. Cabinet and of the Community Council were most graciously entertained at a luncheon given in honor of Dr. Edwin C. Kwoh, representative for the World Student Service Fund, on Saturday, March 18, in the Fireside Dining Room.

Dr. Kwoh brought information to the Cabinet and Community Council members about the purpose of the World Student Service Fund and gave a vivid insight into life today in China. We were especially interested in learning about student activities and means of recreation.

The members of the Cabinet and of the Council are very grateful to those of the administration who made it possible for us to meet and talk with Dr. Kwoh in such an informal and happy manner. We shall long remember this very pleasant occasion.

Advanced Freshmen

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ability. We have not all succeeded, of course, but we have just begun. In fact, in summarizing the Freshman activities of this year, that is exactly what could be said. We have just begun! We sin-

Home Economics Club

EDNA F. LEMON, '44

On the last Saturday afternoon in April, the Home Economics Club entertained the Freshman Home Economics majors with a picnic on the lawn of Bessie Strong Hall that lasted from four to six o'clock. The members of the Home Economics faculty and Miss Winchell, a former instructor at Columbia University, were also present.

Soft ball and croquet were the featured games of the afternoon. Though a very delicious menu was served, a large part of the fun of the occasion was derived from the roasting of weiners over an open fire. Many of them might have been nearly charred but they were very tasteful when the relishes were added. There was plenty of food and fun for all and everyone had a very good time. Why don't we do this more often?

United Negro College Fund

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Your city may not be included in this list but do not let this keep you from joining in the effort, for your help is needed.

The general headquarters of the Fund are located at 38 East 57th St., New York 22, New York. Send your gift through your college office.

In Spelman, the Junior Class and the Pan-Americana Club have led the way in contributions to this effort. Now is the time for all of us to follow such a fine example of loyalty.

John Hope Lecture

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United States has not been able to see the foresightedness, the strength, and the workableness of the Russian plan of life; therefore, the two countries had no close relations. The war has pushed them together and a better understanding has resulted.

The Russian people believe in their country and they are willing to work for what they believe in. This is evident in the way that they have rallied to its defense and have turned the war into an offensive one.

The Russians have made great advances that would never have been possible under the Czar. Russia has emerged from her revolution with internal unity and development in every phase of her existence.

cerely hope that our mistakes and blunders will not be judged too harshly, for we plan to keep the standard of Spelman College, of our parents, and of our own personal desires high in every respect.

What the Campus Is Reading

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Perrin, his wife, La Cousine, and Monsieur le cure take her into their confidence that she really understands, and then she becomes a part of the secret intrigue. She has been working in Lyon, distributing food to the hungry children and is more than willing to risk her safety in order that her position and standing in the community might be used to serve the cause. In the dark days after the enemy had occupied more than half of France, those who believed in freedom had begun to organize into underground movements in order to continue the fight in any way possible, and thousands of Frenchmen were escaping to the African colonial possessions to be organized under a leader and a title — De Gaulle and the Free Frenchmen. Every word, every thought, and every action is centered around the desire and the aim so ably expressed by the leader of the Free French at a time when Frenchmen had nothing, "that every Frenchman may be liberated to live, to think, to work, to act in dignity and in security."

Her fellow travelers are woven into the story in a sinister or happy manner.

The search for her childhood sweetheart introduces the romantic note in an otherwise sombre and heavy picture and her success in finding him brings the lightness of relief after the hazardous and almost fatal events of her search.

The book ends on a note of hope for what the future may bring. Miss Boyle has a descriptive and appealing style and a smooth, free, flowing expression all her own. You will find this an absorbing novel throughout all of its two hundred nine pages.

Founders Day Rally

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New Orleans Club	20.00
Atlanta Club	572.00
	\$749.00

The Juniors also presented \$10.00 to the United Negro College Fund.

After the warm and enthusiastic reception of the report, the audience quieted down to witness the placing of the wreaths over the tablets to Miss Packard and Miss Giles by the Granddaughters Club. A moment of meditation, then the student body cheerfully raced to the dining hall where the city students were guests of the campus students for dinner.